REMARKS

The present Amendment is in response to the Office Action having a mailing date of April

26, 2004. Claims 1-23 are pending in the present Application.

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14,

15, 16, 20, and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,546,387

(Triggs). The Examiner also rejected claims 3, 10, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious

in light of Triggs in view of U.S. Application Publication No. US 2002/0138582 (Chandra). The

Examiner also rejected claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being

unpatentable over Triggs in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,697,825 (Underwood).

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14,

15, 16, 20, and 21 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by Triggs. In particular, the

Examiner stated "Triggs teaches a *message publishing agent. . . page builder tool* (ie. web builder

publish as a web site in a format ...) (col 8, lines 49-line 67)"

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection. Independent claim 1 recites:

> 1.   A system for publishing a message using a page builder tool, the
> page builder tool for providing a web page and linking the web page to a
> searchable database, the system comprising:
>   a message caching agent for receiving the message;
>   a message cache coupled to the message caching agent for storing the
> message, the message cache receiving the message from the message caching
> agent;
>   a message publishing agent coupled to the message cache and the page
> builder tool, the message publishing agent for retrieving the message from the
> message cache and allowing the message to be published on a web browser
> through the page builder tool in response to a request from the web browser.

Similarly, independent claim 7 recites:

> 7.   A method for publishing a message using a page builder tool, the
> page builder tool for providing a web page and linking the web page to a
> searchable database, the method comprising the steps of:

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(a)   receiving a message from a user;

(b)   storing the message in a message cache connected to the page builder tool;

(c)   retrieving the message from the message cache and publishing the message on a web browser through the page builder tool in response to a request from the web browser.

Similarly, independent claim 14 recites:

14.   A computer-readable medium containing a program for publishing a message using a page builder tool, the page builder tool for providing a web page and linking the web page to a searchable database, the program including instructions for:

(a)   receiving a message from a user;

(b)   storing the message in a cache connected to the page builder tool;

(c)   retrieving the message from the message cache and publishing the message on a web browser through the page builder tool in response to a request from the web browser.

Thus, using the system, method, and computer-readable medium recited in claims 1, 7, and 14, the message is received from a user via a message caching agent and provided to a message cache. Moreover, using a message publishing agent, the messages are retrieved from the message cache and published on a web browser through a page builder tool. As a result, messages can be published using a conventional page builder tool. Specification, page 6, lines 1-2. Moreover, in some embodiments, the messages can be published, and updated, with out requiring that the entire web page be refreshed. Specification, page 6, lines 13-15. The type of request that results in the message being published may also be integrated into the web page. Specification, age 6, lines 16-17. Consequently, publishing of messages is facilitated.

In contrast to the system, method and computer readable medium recited in claims 1, 7, and 14, Triggs describes a system that does not use a message publishing agent and a page builder tool that are separate entities, does not store the message to a message cache coupled to a page builder tool, and does not retrieve a message from the cache and publish the message through the page builder tool. Triggs does describe as system for managing information on a computer network.

Triggs, Abstract. With respect to claims 1, 7, and 14, the Examiner cited an email reader (item 114 of Fig. 2 of Triggs) as corresponding to the recited message caching agent and the web builder (item 150 of Fig. 4 of Triggs). However, as described in Triggs, the email reader monitors email accounts and if the appropriate messages are available, posts the messages to a server. Triggs, col. 5, lines 54-57. The web builder of Triggs can be used by "employees [that] may wish to publish information as a web site . . ." Triggs, col. 8, lines 50-52. In order for the information to get published, the once the web site is built using the web builder, the "information is uploaded to the holding server, transferred to the web server, placed in the correct system category, . . ." and the appropriate employees notified of the new content. Triggs, col. 8, lines 62-65. Applicant can find no mention in the cited portion of Triggs of communication between the email reader and the web builder.

The email reader of Triggs fails to teach or suggest the recited message caching agent and message publishing agent of claim 1 or the storing and retrieving of claims 7 and 14. The message caching agent of claim 1 both receives the message and places the message in a cache. Similarly, claims 7 and 14 recite storing the message in a cache connected to a page builder tool and retrieving the message from the message cache. Applicant can find no mention in Triggs of the email reader placing the message in a message cache coupled to the web builder of Triggs. Instead, the email reader simply uploads the message to a server. Thus, there is no need for the message to be retrieved from the message cache prior to being published. Furthermore, Applicant can find no mention of a message publishing agent that is separate from and works with the web builder of Triggs. Instead, Triggs apparently uses the web builder alone to generate a website. Triggs, therefore, does not have a separate entity, such as the recited page builder agent, to be used in publishing messages in conjunction with the web builder of Triggs. Consequently, for the above-

identified reasons, Triggs fails to teach or suggest the system, method and computer-readable medium recited in claims 1, 7, and 14. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 1, 7, and 14 are allowable over the cited references.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's objection to claims 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 21. Claims 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 21 depend upon independent claim 1, 7, or 14. Consequently, the arguments herein apply with full force to claims 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 21. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 2, 6, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, and 21 are allowable over the cited references.

The Examiner also rejected claims 3, 10, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious in light of Triggs in view of Chandra.

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection. Claims 3, 10, and 17 depend upon independent claims 1, 7, and 14. Consequently, the arguments herein apply with full force to claims 3, 10, and 17. In particular, Triggs fails to teach or suggest the use of separate message publishing agent and page builder tool, storing a message in a cache coupled to the page builder tool, or retrieve a message from the cache and publish the message through the page builder tool. Chandra fails to remedy these defects of Triggs. Chandra teaches the use of a servlet. However, the cited portions of Chandra fail to mention the use of a message publishing (or other) agent in conjunction with a page builder tool or storing a message to and retrieving the message from a cache coupled to the page builder tool. Consequently, Chandra fails to remedy the defects of Triggs. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 3, 10, and 17 are allowable as presented.

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Triggs in view of Underwood. Applicant
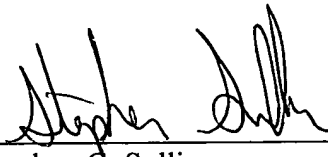
respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's rejection. Claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, and 23 depend upon independent claims 1, 7, and 14. Consequently, the arguments herein apply with full force to claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, and 23. In particular, Triggs fails to teach or suggest the use of separate message publishing agent and page builder tool, storing a message in a cache coupled to the page builder tool, or retrieve a message from the cache and publish the message through the page builder tool. Underwood fails to remedy these defects of Triggs. Underwood does teach the use of a Web Definer. However, the cited portions of Underwood fail to mention the use of a message publishing (or other) agent in conjunction with a page builder tool or storing a message to and retrieving the message from a cache coupled to the page builder tool. Consequently, Underwood fails to remedy the defects of Triggs. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 19, 22, and 23 are allowable as presented.

Applicant's attorney believes that this application is in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, Examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

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